The listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

<u>Listing of Claims</u>:

Claim 1 (Original): Use of a sterile aqueous solution of a substance that inhibits the enzymatic decomposition of endogenous opioid neuropeptides, for the production of a preparation intended for intravenous infusion, to intensify the effect of a punctual stimulation therapy, in which electrical current is supplied by way of needle electrodes stuck into the skin.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): Use according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein a sterile aqueous solution having a content of a substance that inhibits enzymatic decomposition of endogenous opioid neuropeptides, particularly D-phenylalanine, of at least 5 g/L is used.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): Use according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein a sterile aqueous solution having a content of D-leucine of at least 5 g/L is used. Claim 4 (Currently Amended): Use according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein a sterile aqueous solution of D-phenylalanine and D-leucine having a sum content of at least 5 q/L is used.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): Use according to one of claims 1 to 4 claim 1, characterized in that wherein a sterile aqueous solution additionally containing an anti-emetic is used.

Claim 6 (Original): Method for punctual stimulation therapy, in which electrical current is supplied by way of needle electrodes stuck into the skin, whereby supplementally, a preparation that intensifies the effect of this stimulation, which contains a substance that inhibits the enzymatic decomposition of endogenous opioid neuropeptides, is administered in the form of an intravenous infusion.

Claim 7 (Original): Method according to claim 6, wherein an aqueous solution containing D-phenylalanine is administered in the form of an intravenous infusion.

Claim 8 (Original): Method according to claim 6, wherein an

aqueous solution containing D-leucine is administered in the form of an intravenous infusion.

Claim 9 (Original): Method according to claim 6, wherein an aqueous solution containing D-phenylalanine and D-leucine is administered in the form of an intravenous infusion.

Claim 10 (Original): Method according to claim 7, wherein D-phenylalanine is administered in an amount of more than 0.1 g per kilogram of body weight of the person being treated, in the form of an intravenous infusion.

Claim 11 (Original): Method according to claim 7, wherein D-phenylalanine is administered in an aqueous solution containing a concentration of at least 5 g/L.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): Method according to one of claims 6 to 11 claim 6, wherein a solution additionally containing an anti-emetic is administered in the form of an intravenous infusion.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): Method according to one of

claims 6 to 11 claim 6, wherein the duration of the infusion amounts to at least one hour.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): Method according to one of claims 6 to 11 claim 6, wherein the duration of the infusion amounts to two to three hours.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): Method according to one of claims 6 to 11 claim 6, wherein the intravenous infusion is carried out while the punctual stimulation that takes place with the supply of electrical current takes place.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): Method according to one of claims 6 to 11 claim 6, wherein the intravenous infusion is started at least 10 min before the start of the punctual stimulation, and is continued while the punctual stimulation that takes place with the supply of electrical current takes place.

Claim 17 (Original): Method according to claim 6, wherein the punctual stimulation is carried out by means of supplying power by way of needle electrodes stuck into sensitive points of both ears.

Claim 18 (Original): Method according to claim 17, wherein the treatment is carried out on several consecutive days and in this connection, an infusion that lasts at least one hour and punctual stimulation are carried out on each of these days.

Claim 19 (Original): Method according to claim 17, wherein punctual stimulation on one ear, without infusion, is carried out after one of more treatment procedures carried out with infusion and punctual stimulation on both ears.

Claim 20 (Original): Method according to claim 18, wherein punctual stimulation on one ear, without infusion, is carried out after one or more treatment procedures carried out with infusion and punctual stimulation on both ears.

Claim 21 (Original): Method according to claim 17, wherein one or more punctual stimulations is/are carried out on one ear, on one or more days, before the treatment to be carried out by means of infusion and punctual stimulation on both ears.

Claim 22 (Original): Method according to claim 18, wherein one or more punctual stimulations is/are carried out an one ear,

on one or more days, before the tratment to be carried out by means of infusion and punctual stimulation on both ears.

Claim 23 (Currently Amended): Method according to one-of-of-one-o

Claim 24 (Currently Amended): Method according to one of claims 17 to 22 claim 17, wherein stimulation is performed intermittently, in the course of the punctual stimulation procedure, at high frequency, in the range of 50 to 500 Hz, and at low frequency, in the range of 2 to 20 Hz.

Claim 25 (Original): Set comprising a sterile aqueous solution of a substance that inhibits the enzymatic decomposition of endogenous opioid neuropeptides and a punctual stimulation therapy device.

Claim 26 (Original): Use of the set according to claim 25 for pain reduction or elimination of pain.